

Today's
Advertisements.

BIJOU THEATRE.

"TAPIOCA!"
WHAT IS
"TAPIOCA?"
SEE TO-MORROW.RECLAMATION GROUND,
PRAYA, WEST.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1899.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
The Company's SteamshipHAILONG.
Captain Robson, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 27th instant,
at Daylight.For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1899. [123a]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Steamship
"BENVENUE."
Captain Potter, will be despatched as above
on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at Daylight.For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1899. [114a]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Company's Steamship

"WESTON."
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1899. [60a]FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

The Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"
Captain J. G. Olfant, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 31st instant,
at 3 P.M.For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1899. [124a]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

The Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
will be delivered from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 2 P.M. of the 27th instant, will
be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into
the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and
PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE
DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such
Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1899. [125a]

Insurances.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

FOUNDED 1797.

AMOUNT INSURED £3,000,000
LOSSES PAID £12,000,000
PREMIUM INCOME £887,000THE Undersigned Agents for the above
Society are prepared to accept RISKS
against Fire at CURRENT RATES.DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Hongkong, 25th January, 1899. [124a]NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF HAMBURG.THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept First
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES.SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, 25th May, 1895. [18]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,
&c. Policies granted to all Ports of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.CHAU TSEUNG FAT,
Secretary.HEAD OFFICE,
No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, 25th May, 1894. [30]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A.—THORNE'S BLEND, White
Capsule \$10.80B.—WATSON'S GLENORCHY
MELLOW BLEND, Blue
Capsule, with Name
and Trade Mark 10.80C.—WATSON'S ABERLOUR-
GLENLIVET, Red Cap-
sule, with name and
Trade Mark 12.00D.—WATSON'S H.K.D. BLEND
OF THE FINEST SCOTCH
MALT WHISKIES, Vio-
let Capsule 14.40E.—WATSON'S VERY OLD LI-
QUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY,
Gold Capsule 15.00THORNE'S BLEND AND WATSON'S
GLENORCHY are high class Soda
Whiskies, of greater age than most
brands in the market.ABERLOUR-GLENLIVET is a very old
Peat Whisky, (smoky) and could not
now be replaced in stock at this price.D is well known for its fine
flavour.E is of superb quality and pro-
nounced by leading local connois-
seurs to be the best brand in the
Hongkong market.A. S. WATSON & Co. Limited,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

MARRIAGE.
On the 13th of January, at the British Con-
sulate, Shanghai, and afterwards at the Holy
of Liangliang, North Wales.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1899.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

EARTHQUAKES IN GREECE.

LONDON, January 23rd.
Incessant shocks of earthquakes are occur-
ring in Greece. The most severe shock took
place on Sunday, in the South West where
several towns were damaged and many villages
destroyed.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Nicaragua Canal Bill provides for the
guarantee of the United States for the neutrality
of the Canal, the cost not to exceed \$115,000,000,
and for the construction within six years. The
Bill further requires the President of the United
States to negotiate the abrogation of the Clayton-
Bulwer, and any other treaty interfering with
the construction of the Canal.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—On the 25th
at 11.45 a.m. The barometer has risen slightly
on the China coast. The high pressure area
remains central over N. China with moderate
gradients on the coast, and rather steep gra-
dients and strong monsoon in the N. part of
the China Sea. Forecast:—Moderate N.E.
winds; fair.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Barfour* with Vice-Admiral Fitzgerald
on board, arrived at Nagasaki on the 18th inst.,
from Wei-hai-wei.The football match between Hongkong Foot-
ball Club and Kowloon has been postponed to
a more suitable date for both teams.THE *Nagoya Asahi Shinbun* has been pro-
secuted for the publication of indecent matter.
The Home Minister has prohibited the sale of
issues No. 3 and 8.THE Imperial Government have purchased an
area of land adjoining the Forth Bridge, on the
Firth of Forth, for the purpose of constructing
fortifications.At Yokohama on the 15th inst., in H.M.
Court, the trial of Emil Goring, boatswain of the
Troop, charged with incendiarism on that
vessel, resulted in a verdict of not guilty being
returned.A FATAL accident occurred at Yokohama on
the 15th inst. on the premises of the Japan
Brewery Co. A subsidence of earth caused
the collapse of a scaffolding on which a number
of Japanese coolies were working. One of the
men was killed, eight others being more or less
injured.A RADICAL journal, in Poland, is said to have
had sixteen editors within two years. They
have been imprisoned one after another, and
are now all in prison together. This interesting
paper is temporarily suspended.Mr. Bibby talks of certain shafts at Raub
giving command of several millions of tons of
ore. "Several millions" at say, £3 10 (more
or less) per ton is—be modest—call it only
£10,000,000, waiting to be mined and smelted.YESTERDAY afternoon a Chinaman bought
Kowloon Island Lot No. 879, which is situated
at Mong Kok Tsui, for \$3,725; the upset price
being \$2,730. The lot contains 27,750 square
feet. The annual rent is \$182 and the term
75 years.TAOTAI Hsiang, Sub-Director of the Bureau of
Woosung Works, has issued a proclamation
warning the people not to allow themselves to
be duped by impostors, who may claim to have
connection with him and thus try to obtain
bribes from them as he sees to his business
personally and places no confidence nor allows
himself to be influenced by any one.ANOTHER new enterprise in German East
Africa on a large scale is ostrich and zebra
raising by a company whose head-quarters are
in Leipzig. Lieutenant Bronsart von Schellen-
dorff, who has been experimenting for some
time in East Africa, has gone to Africa on
behalf of the company. He intends to establish
the first farms in the neighbourhood of
Kilimandjaro. The zebras are to be trained
for work in such parts of the country where
imported animals are not able to stand the
climate.MINGUN, on the right bank of the Irawadi,
nine miles from Mandalay, possesses a great
bell which, next to the great bell at Moscow,
is the largest in the world, the third largest being
that at the Shwe Dagon Pagoda, Rangoon.
After partly resting for many years on the
ground it is now properly suspended from
one metal beam supported by two massive
metal pillars. The lower rim of the bell is
about three feet from the ground, and the
whole is enclosed in a handsome teak pythax,
or pavilion, tapering upwards to a spire. The
bell was raised and pavilion erected a couple
of years ago by public subscription, the work
being done by the Irawadi Flotilla Com-
pany. The bell gives out a magnificent tone,
clear and deep, when struck with a heavy log
of wood.THE Court for the Consideration of Crown
Cases Reserved gave judgment on 10th ult.
in a case affecting the liability of the "Peculiar
People" to prosecution for manslaughter where
a person in their charge dies through not re-
ceiving proper medical aid. The legal question
involved had been raised by Mr. Justice Wills
in connection with the recent prosecution of
Thomas George Senior at the Central Criminal
Court for the manslaughter of his child by not
providing proper medical aid. The Treasury
now instructed counsel on each side—one to
argue that the accused was liable to conviction
on the ground of neglecting to send for
medical aid on religious grounds. The Court
held that the man had wilfully neglected the
child, and that the jury were right in convicting
him.THE third football match under Rugby rules
was played yesterday, between the Hongkong
Football Club and the Fleet the game was well
contested throughout ending in a win for the
Fleet by a goal and 1 try (13 points) to nil.
This victory makes the navy winners of two out
of the three games, that have been played. The
teams were represented as follows:—Fleet:
Hayes (Powerful), Lewis (Victorious), Wall
(Powerful), Sheward (Redpole), Tomkinson
(Fame), Com. Ethelston (Powerful), Neville
(Centurion), Wilson (Powerful), Grieve
(Grafton), Pike (Powerful), Hodges (Power-
ful), Jones (Grafton), Warren (Victorious),
Egerton (Powerful), Sempill (Centurion),
Hongkong F. C. Messrs. Morrell, James,
Deacon, Barlow, Thomson, Castle, Loring,
Colville, Cox, Stevens, Hancock, Davies, Aitken,
and Wilkinson.THE *Universal Gazette* has received a special
telegram from its Nanking correspondent stat-
ing that some 2,000 rebels under the leadership
of Nin Shihhsui are vigorously besieging the
city of Koyang. The military station at
Lungshan has fallen into the hands of the
rebels, a Lieutenant was killed, a Major is
missing, and the soldiers wounded numbered
more than 200 men. The Anhui "Huan" bat-
talion and another company of troops from
Haichow have been sent to meet the rebels.
Troops have also been despatched by the
Shantung authorities from that province to
assist in crushing out the rebellion. Another
telegram from the same correspondent later on
says that the Brigadier General personally led
the troops to the relief of Koyang, and Com-
mandant Wang in Nanking has ordered two
detachments to the scene of the rebellion.CHARLES THORPE, a seaman formerly of the
Changsha, appeared before Captain Hastings
this morning charged with stealing a boat, the
property of the Dock Company. On the 19th
inst. an Indian watchman saw defendant leave
a ship with a box in his possession. He was
joined by two German men-of-war's men and
all three got into a small boat, defendant taking
his box with him. In reply to the watchman
defendant said the boat belonged to one of the
German ships and not to the Dock Company,
and with that rowed away. Subsequently it
was reported to the head watchman that a two-
oared boat was missing, and on hearing the
Indian watchman's story he informed the
police. The boat was afterwards found at
Wanchai, with some of defendant's clothes in.
Defendant was arrested yesterday. In reply
to the Magistrate defendant said he thought
the boat belonged to the German warship the
Kaiser. He could not get a sampan, so he
paid three German men-of-war's men \$2 each
to bring him and his box across. The Magis-
trate said that this story would not wash and
sentenced the man to forty-two days' imprison-
ment.YESTERDAY afternoon five coolies were taking
a truck laden with firewood from Kennedy-
town to No. 38, Praya West, when they called
upon a boy to assist them. The boy got behind
to push and the coolies, letting go the truck, it
ran over him and broke his legs. He is now in
the hospital. For their carelessness the coolies
were brought before Captain Hastings this
morning and fined \$5 each, besides being
ordered to pay \$10 compensation.It is somewhat amusing to note, says a home
paper, that more than one correspondent in
China has been telegraphing about the doings
and sayings of a "M. Descartes" at Nanking
in connection with the Franco-Chinese dispute
over the Ningpo Guild-matter at Shanghai.
Many of the papers here have also attributed
matters and statements to the same "M.
Descartes." It is perhaps scarcely necessary
to remind Eastern readers that the *Descartes* is
a French cruiser, which has been despatched to
Nanking to back up the demands being made
at the present time. Such a mistake may be
expected to occur occasionally, but it is not
often it gets so much repeated.MAJOR G. W. BRAZIER CREAGH (R. M. S.),
Capt. McSwiney (7th Dragoon Guards), and
Capt. Purvis (R.E.), have arrived in Shanghai in
connection with the special work for which they
have been sent by the British Government to the
Peking Syndicate. Major Creagh and Capt.
McSwiney have already made names for them-
selves by travels in Persia and Khorassan
extending over several years. In a few days,
when some other gentlemen associated with the
Peking Syndicate have reached Shanghai, the
party will start for Hankow and thence for the
country covered by the immense concessions to
the Syndicate, paying particular attention to
the Hankow-Peking Railway route.In the Court of Appeal on 10th ult. the hear-
ing took place of the case of the Insurance
Company of North America v. the North China
Insurance Company. It was the appeal of the
plaintiff company from a judgment of Mr.
Justice Bigham given in March last. The
plaintiffs granted an open policy of marine
insurance to Carl Grubnau, of New York, to
cover goods which might be sent to him, and
this policy continued in force until April 1st,
1897. On January 2nd, 1897, the plaintiffs
effected an open cover with the Defendants by
way of reinsurance. The question to be
decided in the action was whether, under the
re-insurance cover of January, 1897, the defend-
ants were liable. The learned Judge held that
the plaintiffs could not recover from the defend-
ants because the risk taken by the defendants
as shown by the re-insurance cover did not
attach to transit by a "train" steamer, the
defendants' risk being confined to risk on the
liners themselves, except (1) risk on lighters
during shipment, and (3) risk on the liner
before completion of shipment. For these
reasons he entered judgment for the defend-
ants. At the conclusion of the arguments,
Justice Bigham, with costs.AN exhibition of original sketches and pho-
tographs brought back from the "Forbidden
Land" (Tibet), by A. Henry Savage Landor,
is now on view at the Dowdell Galleries,
New Bond-street. Mr. Savage Landor's travels
and the extreme hardships experienced in
Tibet will be fresh in the public mind. At
this exhibition one may observe not only the
scenery and life that the painter has caught so
well, but gain a more vivid impression of the
extent to which Mr. Landor was tortured; the
physical effects of which he still suffers. You
can here see the hot iron torture, the rack
torture, and gain some idea of the cruel-
ties perpetrated on Mr. Landor's followers,
and see from photographs the diabolical
treatment inflicted on him. One of the most
terrible of tortures was a spiked saddle, and
you may see the clothes (or the remains of
them) the intrepid traveller wore. The exhibi-
tion is almost the illustration of a too true
"chamber of horrors." Besides the realistic,
however, we must note the artistic side. Mr.
Landor gives us pleasant, as well as dramatic,
and he has been eminently happy in catching
the spirit of life beyond the Himalayas, and
accurately depicting facial expression. As
exhibiting also the value of his exploratory
work, we may note his sketch of the "Landor"
source of the Brahmaputra, of which he was the
discoverer, and an ably drawn map.—L. & C.
Express.ACCORDING to the *Universal Gazette*, the
24 battalion of Chinese soldiers arrived at
Tungli and had an engagement with Yu
Mantzu's men with some loss on their
side. Some rebels advancing from Nui-
chiang to Lungchow were repulsed by the
village volunteers. The military secretary
Huang Hailiu on arriving with his soldiers at
Tachou encountered Yu Mantzu's followers and
an engagement followed and more than
100 rebels were killed or wounded. In a
district in Chengtu a secret society member,
nicknamed the Little Usurping King, who
was imprisoned but afterwards rescued by
his associates, broke out with several
hundred men and looted more than one
Christian residence, although soldiers were sent
against them. In Luchow another chief is over-
running the place with more than 1,000 followers
and these have signified their desire to join Yu
Mantzu. Shuechow on the borders of Yunnan
has also been visited by about 1,000 rebels who
though saying that they were attacking Chris-
tians only, yet were recklessly giving them-
selves up to looting every where they went.
The latest and reliable intelligence is that the
Yu Mantzu's followers have gained consid-
erable strength and number altogether over 10,000
rebels. A Chinese Commander who was sent
to arrange for Yu Mantzu's pacification has
been detained as a hostage. The French priest
and native preacher have died from sickness
some time ago. The Provincial Treasurer is at
Yung Chien and the Viceroy will shortly be in
Chungking again.Some forged shares of the Osaka Shosen
Kaisha having been given as security for a
loan by a party in Tokushima, the Company
has sent officials to investigate the matter. It
is hoped that success will attend the efforts to
discover the offender.THE *Malay Mail* hears that the greatest civil
case ever heard in the Selangor Courts will
soon come on in connection with the property
of the late Captain Yap Ah Loy. This property
worth at least a million dollars is mostly
mortgaged, and the questions to be raised con-
cerned the validity of the mortgages.HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL.This afternoon a meeting of the Hongkong
Legislative Council was held in the Council
Chamber at the Government Offices, there
being present His Excellency the Governor
(Sir Henry Blake, G.C.M.G.), His Excellency
Major-General Gascoigne (officer commanding
the Troops), the Hon. T. Sercombe-Smith
(Acting Colonial Secretary), the Hon. H. E.
Pollock (Acting Attorney-General), the Hon.
R. Murray Rumsey (Harbour Master), the
Hon. F. H. May, C. M. G. (Captain
Superintendent of Police), the Hon. A. M.
Thomson (Acting Colonial Treasurer), the
Hon. R. D. Ormsby (Director of Public
Works), the Hon. C. P. Chatter, C.M.G. (the
Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, the Hon. E. R. Bellioli,
C.M.G., the Hon. J. L. Bell-Irving, the Hon.
Wei A. Yek, and Mr. G. F. T. Buckle (Clerk of
Councils).NATURALISATION.
The first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance
for the naturalisation of Mak Ngan Wan,
alias Mak Chin K'i, alias Mak Siu Nin, alias
Mak Yat Wo, alias Mak Sun was passed.AMENDING THE HONGKONG AND SHANHAI
BANK ORDINANCE.
The first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance
to amend Ordinance 5 of 1886 and the
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Ordinance
amendment Ordinance 1882, was passed.
This Bill is introduced under instructions
received from the Right Honourable the Sec-
retary of State for the Colonies, who considers
that Ordinance No. 6 of 1886 is incomplete, in
the following respects, namely:—(1.) That it
does not embody the arrangement which was
made with the Bank in 1886 with regard to the
security for its ordinary note issue, and (2.)
That it does not provide with sufficient clear-
ness that the deposit which is required in
respect of the excess note issue is to be under
the custody of the Colonial Secretary and the
Colonial Treasurer and not under that of the
Bank.THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS ORDINANCE.
The first reading of Bill entitled an Ordinance
to amend Ordinance 8 of 1870 (Public Buildings)
was passed.The object of amendment to Ordinance 8 of
1870 which is contained in section 2 of this
Ordinance is to confer power upon a constable,
custodian, watchman, or keeper to arrest, sum-
mon, or other legal process, any person found
committing a breach of any regulation made
under Ordinance 8 of 1870. The object of the
amendment contained in section 3 of this Or-
dinance, which is founded upon a portion of
section 78 of the English Highways Act, 1835,
is to remove any doubts as to the way in which
a Magistrate ought to deal with a person who
obstinately refuses to give his name and ad-
dress.SUNG WONG TOI.
The first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance
British Kowloon known as Sung Wong Toi
or Sung Wong Tong was passed.The object of this Bill is to preserve an in-
teresting ancient rock-inscription which is
believed to date back to the Sung Dynasty.
THE DOGS ORDINANCE.
The first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance
to amend the dogs Ordinance, 1893, was
passed.
The object of this Bill is to enlarge the
power to make regulations, which was originally
conferred upon the Governor-in-Council
by section 5 of Ordinance 9 of 1893, in such
a way as to authorize the Governor-in-Council to
make regulations relating to the importation of
dogs. It seemed advisable at the same time
to increase the maximum penalty which could
be imposed under section 6 of that Ordinance
from ten to one hundred dollars, which inter-
fine is the maximum laid down in the Singa-
pore and Malacca Dog Regulations. It seemed
also desirable to specify a maximum term of
imprisonment in default of payment of the fine.THE REGULATION OF VEHICLES.
The first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance
for the Regulation of vehicles was passed.
The object of this Ordinance is to render
compulsory in this Colony the observance of
the ordinary rule of the road and the proper
lighting of vehicles at night, and this legisla-
tion applies to motor cars, as well as to
vehicles. Section 6 of the Ordinance is framed
with the object of rendering less probable the
occurrence of certain classes of street accidents,
which are due to negligence or recklessness.THE LAW RELATING TO SOLICITORS.
The first reading of a Bill entitled an ordi-
nance to amend the law relating to solicitors
of the Supreme Court was passed.The first twenty sections of this Bill will
be seen from the marginal notes to them cor-
respond with the provisions of certain Acts of
Parliament, relating to solicitors' fees, which
are now in force in England, but have not
hitherto been extended to Hongkong. Section
21 of the Bill is borrowed from a similar pro-
vision contained in the Straits Settlements
Ordinances, and in the Statutes of some of the
Australian Colonies, and its object is to prevent
a solicitor who has only newly arrived in the
Colony and about whose antecedents and char-
acter nothing is known, from setting up in
practice on his own account. Section 22 pro-
vides for the payment by solicitors of a mod-
erate fee on admission.
The Council adjourned until Wednesday
next.FINANCE COMMITTEE.
At a meeting of the Finance Committee
subsequently held the following votes were
agreed to:A sum of \$2,609, equivalent to £10 @ 1/11,
being contribution towards the proposed estab-
lishment of a School of Tropical Medicine in
London and the institution of a travelling Com-
mission to enquire into Tropical Diseases.
A sum of \$5,000 in aid of the vote "Repairs
to furniture at Government House."
A sum of \$2,438.67 in aid of the vote "Road
from Victoria Gap to Mount Kelleh Road."
The following sums being unexpended
balances of the votes for 1898 under the head-
ing "Extraordinary Public Works":
Water Supply, Kowloon \$ 3,411
Extension of Station Street, North
Kowloon 2,902
City of Victoria and Hill District
Waterworks 2,096
Forming and kerbing streets to
provide for extensions of the
City and Villages 429
Water works, Miscellaneous 3,875
Gael-Extension 2,507
Total \$16,016THE CORONER'S RETURNS FOR
1898.The Coroner's returns for 1898, which were
laid before the Legislative Council this after-
noon, showed that formal enquiries were held
in 32 cases, against 69 for 1897, five of the
enquiries being held on the bodies of Euro-
peans and Americans, two Indians and Malays,
and 25 Chinese. 1,365 bodies were buried
without formal enquiries, against 624 for 1897.

THE CHINESE WILL DISPUTE.

A SETTLEMENT ARRIVED AT.

The Council, engaged in the Chinese will
case, arrived at a settlement yesterday after-
noon. The matter at issue was as to which
of two wills purported to have been made by
the late Leung Wai-Hing, who died at Canton
in April last of plague, was the true one. One
was produced by the testator's brother—the
other by his widow. The hearing was commenced
on the third of January, and was continued on
the 5th, 6th, 7th, 10th, 17th, 19th, 23rd,
and 24th. The plaintiff's case was concluded
at about 12 o'clock, yesterday morning, and
Mr. Robinson, opened for defendant. At one
o'clock the court adjourned with the intention
of resuming at two o'clock. Instead of resum-
ing, however, counsel held a conference with
a view to arriving at a settlement. The con-
ference lasted an hour and a half, at the end of
which time it was announced that a settlement
had been arrived at in the following terms:—
1. Plaintiff's will to be withdrawn.
2. Defendant to renounce probate of his
will.3. Letters of administration with defendant's
will annexed to be issued to Bruce Shepherd
by consent of all parties, and at the conclusion
of administration, estate to vest in Bruce Shep-
herd as trustee of the trusts of the will.4. Costs of all parties to be taxed as between
solicitor and client and to be raised and paid
out of the estate, including the costs of proceed-
ings in common form.5. This settlement to be without prejudice
to any proceedings that plaintiff may be advised
to take with reference to the late Bruce Shep-
herd's decision as to the testator's business.6. In the administration of the estate Bruce
Shepherd's decision as to the amount of main-
tenance and marriage portions to be allowed to
the widows and daughters to be final and with-
out appeal.7. Bruce Shepherd to have full powers to sell
or mortgage for any necessary purpose.8. Bruce Shepherd to be allowed 5 per cent.
on the full income of the estate by way of
remuneration.The settlement is signed by the counsel:—
Mr. J. J. Francis, O.C., and the Hon. H. E.
Pollock for plaintiff; the testator's widow, Mr.
E. Robinson and Dr. Ho Kai for defendant,
the testator's brother; and Mr. Slade, for the
interveners, the testator's grandmother, mother,
step-mother, and concubine.

This settlement was approved by the court.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

SHORT RANGE CUP AND SPOONS.

There was a very good attendance at the
ranges on Saturday last. The Cup was won by
Mr. W. Diggins with a total score of 93,
including 14 points handicap. Capt. Carlyle,
an old Hongkong shot, just missed the possi-
ble at the 200 yards range putting on an ex-
cellent 49. Below are a few of the totals.

	93	90	88	86	85	84	83	82	81	80
Mr. W. Diggins	93	40	14	93						
Mr. W. Sturges	49	42	8	90						
Capt. Carlyle	49	42	8	90						
Mr. A. Watson	44	43	—	87						
C. S. M. Wallace, R.E.	43	43	—</							

IMPERIAL DECREES.

(Issued 17th January.)
A GOVERNOR CASHIERED.

The other day Tseng Ho (Munchu), the Governor-designate of Hupoh, sent us a memorial making a number of suggestions with the object of repealing many of the settled regulations of governmental administration and we, therefore, sent the said memorial to the various Boards and Courts for their joint deliberation over the same. We have now received one memorial from Yi Kō (Munchu), Reader of the Hanlin Academy, denouncing in unmeasured terms the audacity of the said Tseng Ho in trying to turn upside down, as it were, the whole machinery of government, and yet another memorial from the Junior Director of the Imperial Banqueting Hall, Chang Chung-yi, also declaring that the purpose of Tseng Ho was to create a revolution in the existing state of affairs. Now Tseng Ho's memorial did, indeed, seem to us, at the time, to go contrary to our desire to put the machinery of government on a firm basis for the strengthening of the empire and the greater welfare of the masses, and he has, therefore, been guilty of trying to subvert the government and cause revolution—not as he pretends "putting our house in order." In punishment whereof Tseng Ho is hereby cashiered and dismissed for ever from the public service, as a severe warning to others.

[Note.—The above decree appears in the name of the Emperor and not of the Empress Dowager, who in using his Majesty's name may have done so to avert the natural anger of her most powerful subject—Jung Lu—whose nephew Tseng Ho is. Chang Chih-tung, Viceroy of the Hukwang provinces, is, however, to be congratulated at having the man who was primarily intended by the Empress Dowager to be a thorn in his side removed from the field of practical politics.—Translator.]

A PROMOTION.

Wang Fu-hsing, is hereby appointed Senior Director of the Imperial Court of Revision.

POLICE INDISCRETION.

Some time ago we made some remarks concerning the custom of the police in giving *exparte* information to Japanese newspapers when complaints are made to them in which a foreigner is concerned. Since that date we are glad to notice that greater reticence has been displayed, though quite recently the police seem to be reverting to their former practices. Another complaint of a similar character, however, has been made to us which goes to show that the police are also occasionally so indiscreet as to allow information intended only for the authorities, to reach the vernacular newspapers. It sometimes happens that application is made by business men to the police for protection against what are believed to be fraudulent proceedings. As a rule, of course, the party making the application does not wish that it should become known, and even asks that no hint should be given that might possibly put the parties against whom the application is made on their guard. Nevertheless, a report of the whole of the circumstance appears in the Japanese papers next day, thus frustrating the purpose for which the application was made, for as soon as this occurs the parties who are thus warned hasten to transfer their property to their relatives or friends, and when in due course the creditors attempt to make a seizure everything has disappeared or has been registered in another name. Such is the statement made to us on very good authority, and it would certainly appear to show that the police do not exercise a wise discrimination when giving information to reporters. It is to be hoped that the matter will be looked into by the authorities, and a reform instituted, so that the public interest that information should be given that will lead to the defeat of justice.—K. Chronicle.

CHINESE IRON.

A sample of Chinese iron made by ordinary native methods was analysed for the Chinese Government some months ago by Mr. Joseph Bedford, of Sheffield, the well-known steel expert. The sample of iron was sent from the arsenal at Poonchow, with the request to Mr. Bedford to analyse and report as to its suitability for conversion into high class tool-steel. Crude as was the sample, Mr. Bedford was struck by its purity, and had no hesitation in declaring it to be equal to the best Swedish iron coming into Sheffield. The analysis gave a result fully confirming the statement so freely made of late that China contains most valuable ore deposits. Mr. Bedford's analysis gave the following result:—Iron, 99.35 per cent.; carbon, 300 per cent.; silicon, 140 per cent.; sulphur, 210 per cent.; phosphorus, 292 per cent.; manganese, 200 per cent. The iron was very rough and appeared to contain free silica as intermingled slag, but the silica was not found in the finished steel, showing that the impurities were due solely to the crude method, employed in treating the ore. The iron appears to be thoroughly suitable for conversion into the best crucible steel. Mr. Bedford says that he melted the iron in a crucible pot in a coke fire, adding enough carbonising material to make the steel suitable for engineers' tools. The molten steel was poured into a 3 in. square ingot mould, and was hammered down into a 1 in. square bar about 28 inches long. One half of the bar he made into an engineer's turning tool, and had it employed in a 6 in. lathe turning steel cranks, forgings, &c., and also in engineers' workshop work. The tool gave perfect satisfaction, and in the analyst's opinion was fully equal to one made of any Sheffield steel of the same character. Having drilled the finished bar he submitted it to a chemical analysis, with the following result:—Carbon, 1.820 per cent.; silicon, .031 per cent.; sulphur, .060 per cent.; phosphorus, .002 per cent.; manganese, 200 per cent. The ease and smoothness with which the tool worked was particularly striking. The steel, adds the analyst, would have been improved by the addition of alloys, but he considered that a better test of the quality of the iron would be arrived at by the addition of carbon alone.

AN INVOLUNTARY PLUNGE.

The other afternoon, shortly after four o'clock, as Mr. Howard, a mate who has been out of employment for some little time, was about to get into a sampan at Johnston's Pier, Singapore, he slipped and fell into the water between the sampan and the pontoon, striking his head in his descent, and sinking. For some little time no trace of him could be found; Mr. Howard apparently getting partially under the pontoon. A number of Chinese and Malays, however, came to his assistance, and Mr. Howard was finally rescued by means of a boat-hook being dragged up by the ear, more dead than alive. Dr. Fowle who, fortunately, happened to be amongst the onlookers at the Club, then set to work to restore the man to consciousness, the natives holding him up by the feet and allowing the water to run out. Finally, the patient was sent to hospital, medical aid, luckily, for the victim, arriving just in the nick of time.

INDIAN OFFICERS AND CHINESE.

The Government of India have decided to institute an examination in the Chinese language with a view to encourage the study of that language among officers of the Army in India. These rules are applicable to officers belonging to the Indian Staff Corps, and to continuous service Royal Engineer officers, and officers of the Indian Medical Service, if in military employ. Preliminary examinations will be held in Burma by the Adviser on Chinese Affairs twice a year. On passing this preliminary test an officer will be permitted to proceed on leave to Peking for a period of one year, for the purpose of studying the language. The year's leave will be inclusive of the time taken in making the journeys to and from Peking. After nine months' residence in Peking an examination will be held in the Peking dialect. This examination will be held in Peking by the First Chinese Secretary and will be purely colloquial one. On passing this examination at Peking, candidates will be entitled to a reward of 1,000 rs. and a free passage to and from Burma and China will also be granted to successful candidates. An officer failing either at the preliminary examination at Rangoon or at the further examination at Peking must pay his own expenses. Examinations will be held in Peking twice yearly. During the year's leave to China an officer will be allowed the Indian pay and allowances of his rank and the half staff salary. An examination in Cantonese may be passed by officers from India as a second dialect, but no special facilities on that account will be granted.—L. & C. Express.

AN EXTRAORDINARY ACT.

INCENDIARISM BY A EUROPEAN.

A curious case of incendiarism occurred early on the 13th inst. at the Hotel de l'Europe at Singapore. On Thursday night a European visitor, said to be a coffee-planter from Java, engaged a room at the hotel. About 2.30 next morning he aroused Mr. Trotter's boy and asked him to get him some medicine. The boy replied that it was impossible at that time of night, whereupon the man went back to his room. The "boy's" suspicions were roused by the man's manner; he followed and looked through the window of the bed-room. He saw the occupant light high his lamp, unscrew the top, and pour the kerosene oil contained in it over his mosquito curtain and mattress, then set fire to them with the lighted wick of the lamp. The boy raised an alarm, several people in the hotel were quickly on the scene, and succeeded in putting out the flames. In the meanwhile the incendiary effected his escape, but was stopped running down Kling Street by a constable on duty. In reply to the officer's questions his captive said that he was going to the Central Police Station to report a big fire. The constable allowed him to go. On arriving at the station he was detained. He was charged in the Police Court on the 13th with causing mischief with a lighted lamp. The case has been postponed until the 25th inst., the prisoner being put back for medical observation.—S. Times.

SHIPS MULTIPLIED.

In 1885, the Italian Government determined to encourage shipbuilding by offering a certain annual subsidy in proportion to the tonnage of ships built. The subsidy had the effect of greatly stimulating the shipbuilding industry, until in 1896, Signor Rini calculated that every year about 4,000,000 lire would have to be paid on 10,000,000 tons of shipping laid down in Italian yards. As a matter of fact nearly 24,000,000 tons of shipping were laid down in that year, and since then the shipbuilding fever has increased to such an extent that the Government was called on to pay more than 5,000,000 lire in subsidy last year, and sees a prospect of having to provide 8,000,000 lire a year in the near future.

A Parliamentary Commission has therefore been appointed to study the question—and to amend the existing legislation, so as to make it impossible for the subsidies to rise above 6,000,000 lire a year. The shipbuilders naturally feel much upset, as they have been speculating rather on the Government subsidy than on the chance of commercial gains in the transport trade; but it is evident that unless something is done to stop the production of unnecessary ships, not only will the claims for subsidy enormously very heavily on the Budget, but a disastrous crisis will occur in the Italian shipping trade.

"DEFENCE, NOT DEFIANCE."

WHERE THE PHRASE ORIGINATED.

The volunteer motto, "Defence, not Defiance," has been a good deal quoted of late; it may be interesting to recall its origin. The *Journalist* says that its author was Mr. John B. Marsh, a journalist then, and a journalist now. When on the staff of the *Manchester Examiner*, Mr. Marsh joined the Press Company of the 3rd Manchester Volunteer Regiment. In a letter to Major Henry, the commanding officer, he made the suggestion; and at a parade on May 5th, 1860, the letter was read to the regiment. In response to the question, the men, with one unanimous shout, adopted the words for their own. Mr. Marsh was called to the front, and complimented by the Major, as also by an Inspecting Officer from the War Office, on the appropriateness of his suggestion. At this time there was much jealousy in France at the existence of the volunteers in England, but Napoleon III., in a speech on military questions some afterwards, said "We cannot find fault with a nation which has enrolled her citizens for 'defence, not defiance.'" Mr. Marsh, who is now on the staff of the *Standard*, has the honour of having suggested what has certainly proved to be a happy and patriotic inspiration.

THE MARCHAND EXPEDITION.

The *Temple* (Paris) says:—"M. Lagarde, French Minister in Abyssinia, has, in conformity with the instructions of the Government, made arrangements to ensure the revictualing of the Marchand-Mission upon its arrival at the Abyssinian outposts in the Valley of the Nile. It is even possible that M. Lagarde will himself go to meet Major Marchand."

A despatch from Liverpool says that the *Rapide*, from West and South-west Africa, arrived at that port. Among the passengers was M. Verkerke, a trader who had been nearly two years in the French Ubangi region, through which Major Marchand and his men passed on their way to Faso-da. He saw far short of 700 men and officers pass through to reinforce Major Marchand. Some of the officers returned and were stationed with military posts at various places. The last body of troops passed through in July. They numbered nearly 200. The French mail steamer *Elle de Marane* left Boma on Oct. 16th; she had landed at Matadi, the starting point of the Belgian Congo, some 30 or 40 officers and non-commissioned men, officers, and between 100 and 200 black troops. These were to go up by the railway to Stanley Pool; and they proceeded in the direction Marchand had taken after he left Brazzaville.

BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.

NEGOTIATIONS AFOOT.

WHAT THE "OPEN DOOR" MEANS.

The *Friend of India* confirms the rumours that negotiations on the "open door" question in North China are going on between Britain and Russia. At the date of last mail advices, Russia had vowed that her object was to obtain complete political supremacy in Manchuria. Russia asked that England should recognise Manchuria as belonging to the Russian sphere of influence from a political point of view. In return, she offered to recognise a British political sphere in the Yangtze Valley, and to give to that sphere such boundaries as England liked to lay down. With regard to commercial interests, Russia proposed that the two countries should, reciprocally, undertake to maintain the "open door" in their respective spheres. In the main, England was willing to accept these terms. But on the question of details difficulties arose. It is found that the "open door" phrase covers three separate considerations. It means, first, an equality of opportunity for the obtaining of profitable contracts for railway construction, mining, &c.; secondly, equal customs rates at the port of entry; and, thirdly, equal treatment in the matter of railway rates. The third of these points has hitherto been ignored. It is now proving to be the main obstacle to a complete understanding between England and Russia. The British Government asked that the rates on any railways that may be built in the Russian sphere should be settled by agreement between the two countries. To this Russia objects, arguing that the interference of English officials, in the management of railways running through territory recognised as politically under Russian influence, would be a source of constant irritation.

BRITISH MARITIME POWER.

A discussion took place in the Constitutional Club recently when Sir John Colomb, M.P., introduced the subject of "British Maritime Power." Sir John Colomb at the outset drew attention to the geographical and economic conditions of the British position to-day compared with those conditions 100 years ago, dwelling on the enormous expansion of the Empire since the battle of the Nile was fought. With respect to the change which had taken place in the nature and constitution of the force which had to defend our world-wide Empire, the only thing that really had not changed was the character and the characteristics of the officers and men. With respect to the application of naval force, Sir John Colomb said sea supremacy, in his judgment, meant not so much that you had more ships in the abstract than your enemy, but that you could produce a force strong enough to keep the enemy in port. The formula that Britain's fleet should be as strong as that of any other two nations combined would be a rather expensive way of saying that our fleet must be equal to the business of locking up the fleets of two powers. To do this we must face an ever-increasing expenditure and secure more ports and coaling stations. The multiplication of ports naturally led to the question of the duties of the Army in relation to the Navy. If we fortified we must garrison, and, looking at the whole problem of defence, it was impossible to separate the question of the Army from that of the Navy. The Navy might be called the British shield and the Army the British sword. In conclusion, Sir John Colomb urged that every effort should be made to arouse feeling in the colonies in favour of direct contributions from the taxpayers of Greater Britain for the maintenance of British maritime power.

THE BOLD MIDSHIPMITE.

The Marquis of Dufferin and Ava describes in *Cornhill* (Nov.) the age of Hornsund, during the Crimean war, as the age of the frigate *Pandora*, which struck on a sunken rock in the full fire of the Russian batteries. "What pleased me most during the whole business, was the gallant behaviour of a little midshipman, a mere child, thirteen or fourteen years of age. About the time when the fire became pretty hot, I happened to come across him, and as he seemed to be as much out of a job as myself, I touched my cap and took the liberty of observing that it was a fine day, to which he politely replied that it was. Encouraged by his urbanity, I ventured to ask him how long he had been at sea, to which he answered, 'I have only left my mamma six weeks, but I ain't going to cry upon her Majesty's quarter-deck,' a remark which, I think, as worth recording as many a one made by more illustrious heroes. Soon after this, however, a man was killed close to him, and the poor little fellow fainted, and was taken below."

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1893.

Barometer	29.818
Thermometer	80.1
Humidity	77
Rainfall	8.58

TO-DAY.

WEATHER REPORT.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	30.31	30.21
Thermometer	54	57
Humidity	58	48
Rainfall	—	—

TO-DAY.

Wednesday, 25th January, 1899.
Chinese—15th of 12th month of 25th year of Kwang-su.
High water—Morning 10hr. 13min. Afternoon 5hr. 5min.
Low water—Morning 2hr. 57min. Afternoon 1hr. 16min.
ANNIVERSARIES.
1835—St. Paul's Church at Macao burnt.
1856—Marriage of the Princess Maria of England and Prince Frederick William of Prussia.
1881—Great fire at Tokyo; 10,000 houses destroyed and many lives lost.
1891—Murder of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Keeble by pirates on the frontier of Tonkin.
1896—Fire at 205, Queen's Road West; 3 lives lost.
1897—Great fire in Saigon; 10,000,000 damage.

TO-MORROW.

Thursday, 26th January, 1899.
Chinese—16th of 12th month of 25th year of Kwang-su.
Moon—in Apogee 2hr. a.m.
High water—Morning 10hr. 33min. Afternoon 5hr. 45min.
Low water—Morning 2hr. 45min. Afternoon 1hr. 11min.
ANNIVERSARIES.
1806—William Pitt died.
1834—Lord Napier, W. H. C. Plowden and J. F. Davis appointed Superintendents of the Trade of British Subjects in China.
1841—Hongkong formally taken possession of by Sir J. J. Gordon Bremer.
1865—Convicts forbidden to be sent to Australia.
1881—British repulse at Laing's Neck.
1885—General Gordon killed.
1887—The C. N. Co.'s steamer *Hongchow* ran ashore on Tsing Shan, near Amoy, two natives drowned; the vessel finally got off.
1892—Amyell and Sutherland Highlanders left Hongkong.
1896—Salt junk seized by Chinese Customs in Hongkong waters.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE.
French (Sydney) 28th inst.
Australian (Chingtu) 29th inst.
American (China) 5th prox.
Tacoma (Victoria) 5th prox.
American (Doric) 14th prox.

THE O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Antenor* from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore for this port this morning, the 25th, and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 30th inst.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.
Isidoro Pont. at Kowloon Dock.
H.I.G.M.S. Kaiser. " "
H.I.G.M.S. K. A. " "
Athensian " "
Isle de Cuba " "
Isle de Luzon " "
Monmouthshire " "
Bechdale " "
St. Enoch " "
Columbia " "
Chongsha " Cosmopolitan "
D. Juan d'Austria " "

SWATOW.
Arrivals. from Agents.
Jan. 23 Formosa Hongkong J. M. & Co.
24 Hailong Amoy J. M. & Co.
24 Kansu Wuhu B. & S.
Departures for Agents.
Jan. 23 Pakhoi Amoy B. & S.
23 Taiwan Hongkong B. & S.
23 Wenchow Shanghai B. & S.
23 Wosung Shanghai J. M. & Co.
23 Formosa Amoy J. M. & Co.
24 Hailong Hongkong J. M. & Co.
IN-PORT—Kansu.

PASSED THE CANAL.
Outward—Dec. 20th *Glenesh, Elfrickdale*; Dec. 23rd *Wennington Hall*; Dec. 30th *Antenor, Boynton, Savola*; Jan. 3rd *Trieste, Serbia*; Jan. 6th *Germany, Silesia, Arctis*; Jan. 10th *Stefan, St. Andrews, Eider*; Jan. 13th *Lof, Faichne, Hansa, Huron*; Jan. 17th *Benarig, Formosa, Moyung, Suevia, Sachsen*; Jan. 20th *Caladenia, Konigsberg*.
Homeward—Jan. 17th *Orestia*; Jan. 20th *Glenartney, Kaisow, Braemar*.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, (For Account of the Concerned.)

TO-MORROW
THURSDAY, 26th January, 1899.
at 2.30 P.M.,
at their SALES ROOMS, Ice House Street.
TIENTSIN and BRUXELLES CARPETS, in Squares, TIENTSIN, TURKISH and BELGRAVIAN HEARTH RUGS, quite New and in Sound Condition.
TERMS:—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1899. [1122]

Masonic.

VICTORIA PRECEPTORY.
A REGULAR MEETING OF THE VICTORIA PRECEPTORY will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, TO-MORROW, the 26th instant, at 6 for 6.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Sir Knights are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1899. [992]

EOTHEN MARK LODGE, No. 264.
A REGULAR MEETING OF the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1899. [1082]

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL.
CITY HALL.
THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.
Will give Three more Performances of the PANTOMIME
"THE YELLOW DWARF,"
on
SATURDAY, 28th January, 1899.
WEDNESDAY, 1st February, 1899.
SATURDAY, 4th February, 1899.
at 8.30 P.M.

Dress Circle	2s
Stalls	1s
Pit	6d

Half Price to Soldiers, Sailors and Police in uniform to the Pit.
THE TICKET OFFICE will OPEN on THURSDAY, the 26th January, at 10 A.M. and continue open each Day from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Late Trains to the Peak.
H. C. NICOLLE,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1899. [812]

Shipping.

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LIMITED.
In accordance with this Company's Articles of Association, interest at the Rate of 12 PER CENT Per Annum is being charged on all unpaid CALLS.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1899. [1012]

STEAM LAUNCH WANTED.
MUST be GOOD TOWBOAT, Compound S. Condensing Engines, State Dimensions, price, and all particulars by letter to "STEAM LAUNCH," c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office, Hongkong, 24th January, 1899. [1192]

NOTICE.
PROF. WINTER'S magnetic cure for CORNS, WARTS, BUNIONS, CHILBLAINS and IN-GROWING NAILS.
Apply to
COTTON & Co., No. 3 & 5, Pedders' Street, Hongkong Hotel Buildings.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1899. [442]

THE O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Antenor* from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore for this port this morning, the 25th, and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 30th inst.

Intimations.

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LIMITED.
In accordance with this Company's Articles of Association, interest at the Rate of 12 PER CENT Per Annum is being charged on all unpaid CALLS.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1899. [1012]

STEAM LAUNCH WANTED.
MUST be GOOD TOWBOAT, Compound S. Condensing Engines, State Dimensions, price, and all particulars by letter to "STEAM LAUNCH," c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office, Hongkong, 24th January, 1899. [1192]

NOTICE.

PROF. WINTER'S magnetic cure for CORNS, WARTS, BUNIONS, CHILBLAINS and IN-GROWING NAILS.
Apply to
COTTON & Co., No. 3 & 5, Pedders' Street, Hongkong Hotel Buildings.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1899. [442]

THE BEST VALUE IN THE COLONY.

FOR THE MUTUAL STORES.

28, 28 & 30, POTTINGER STREET.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS.

FOR ALL BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER, AND FEMALE AFFECTIONS.

ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.

50 CENTS PER BOX.

Prepared only by the Proprietor—

THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND THE EMPIRE OF CHINA—

WATKINS & CO.,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. [138]

F. CAZANOVE,

BO D'AU.

GOLD MEDALS

Bordeaux, 1852; Paris, 1855.

LIQUOR

OF THE HUNGARIAN FATHER.

A. KERMANN.

This LIQUOR is composed with extra 25 to 25% of the FINEST OF THE STOMACH and FACILITATES THE DIGESTION.

THIS WINE

OF H. K. P. A. KERMANN

M. K. P. A. OF DR. GOLZ

CREME DE MANDARINE

AVELINE ASINETTE SUPERFINE.

Apply to

Messrs. DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong.

Agents for LAENDLER & Co., Paris.

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS

USED FOR OVER 20 YEARS.

With the Utmost Success.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Rot and Dampness.

Sole Agents for China,

LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & Co.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1896. [19]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

MOGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"ENERGIA,"

will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 27th instant.

S.S. "PATHAN" About 2nd Feb. 1899.

S.S. "SIKH" 24th Feb. 1899.

S.S. "ARGYL" 11th Mar. 1899.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1899. [1360]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

MOGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"ENERGIA,"

will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 27th instant.

S.S. "PATHAN" About 2nd Feb. 1899.

S.S. "SIKH" 24th Feb. 1899.

S.S. "ARGYL" 11th Mar. 1899.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1899. [1360]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

MOGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"ENERGIA,"

will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 27th instant.

S.S. "PATHAN" About 2nd Feb. 1899.

S.S. "SIKH" 24th Feb. 1899.

S.S. "ARGYL" 11th Mar. 1899.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

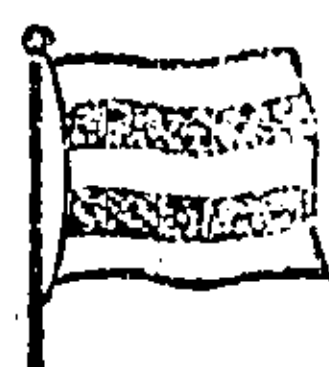
Hongkong, 24th January, 1899. [1360]

Shipping.

Intimations.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
WAKASA MARU J. H. Macmillan	YOKOHAMA (DIRECT)	TO-MORROW, 26th Jan., at 4 P.M.
TOKIO MARU J. Jones	THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	FRIDAY, 27th January, at 4 P.M.
KINSHU MARU W. Brady	SEATTLE, WASH., U.S.A., VIA KOREA, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.	MONDAY, 30th January, at 4 P.M.
KAMAKURA MARU N. Trevel	MARSHALL ISLANDS, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	THURSDAY, 2nd February, at 4 P.M.
FUTABA MARU	NAGASAKI, MOJI, KURE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 7th February, at 4 P.M.

* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passages, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1899.

SETTING UP OF DISTILLERIES
Liquors Factories—Preserves Factories
Laboratories of Druggists—Essences Factories
STEAM KITCHENS
EOROT & GRANGE, rue Mathis, PARIS
Apply to MESSRS. DODWELL CARLILL & Co., Hong Kong.

BUILD UP THE BODY.

Influences are constantly at work to undermine health. When you lose flesh, take cold easily, become pale and weak, you need building up, so there will be no danger of taking disease.

Scott's Emulsion

Contains all the essential elements that give strength and vitality to the system. It increases the appetite for other food, enriches and builds the blood, assists in making healthy flesh, relieves inflammation of Throat and Lungs, and overcomes all emaciated, weak, and feeble. Prepared by SCOTT & BOWNE, Limited, London. Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China: WATKINS & Co., Hongkong.

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JEYES FLUID
THE BEST DISINFECTANT
AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1897.

To be Let.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLA RESIDENCES on Bowen Road (now in course of erection).
PROPERTY now occupied by the HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
FLOORS in STANTON and ELGIN STREETS.
"BAHAR LODGE," No. 4, RIFON TERRACE.
No. 3, MOUNTAIN VIEW, THE PEAK, (Furnished).
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1899.

WITH Possession from 1st March, 1899. THE SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE, Situated upon MOUNT GOUGH, and known as "BITION".
For Particulars, &c., apply to H. L. DENNIS, Supreme Court.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1899.

TO BE LET from the 1st April.

THE COMMODOUS OFFICES (including the use of Lift) on the Second Floor of the P. & O. S. N. Co's buildings, No. 14, Praya Central, now occupied by the HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO., Ltd.
For Particulars, apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent-P. & O. S. N. Co.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1899.

Motel.

WINDSOR HOTEL, HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant Building known as "CONNAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-Class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers.
Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendants.
Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.
P. BOHM, Proprietor & Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1895.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION-AGENTS.
PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG, SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RABBIT'S GENIUNE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

HONGKONG, 14th May, 1896.

MITSUBISHI KAISHA.

No. 6, 6 House Street, Praya Central.

Head Office: TOKYO.

Branch Offices: LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, NEWCHANG and all Ports in JAPAN.

Agents: Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

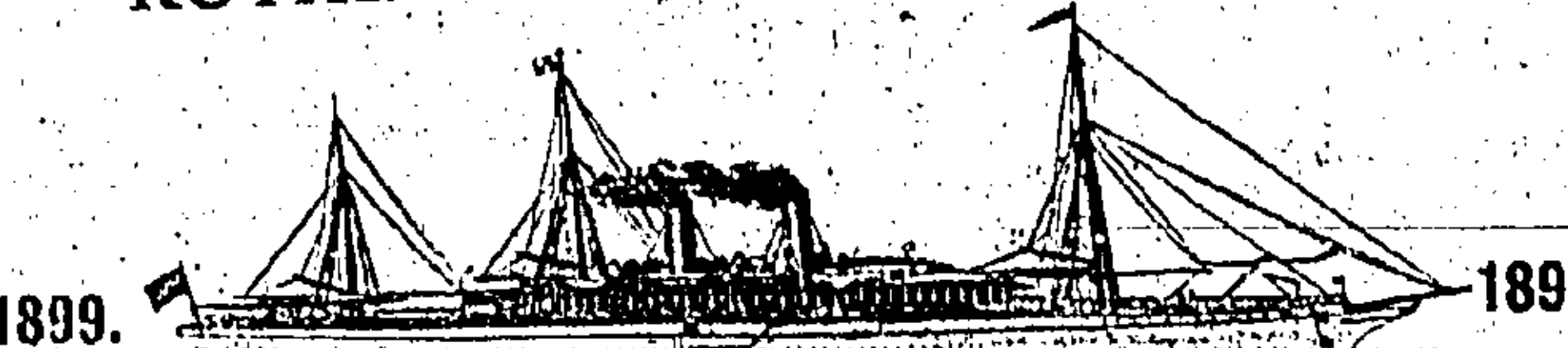
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



1899.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 15th Feb, 1899.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 15th Mar, 1899.
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 5th April, 1899.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets at various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Praya Street.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1899.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA: NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, 7th Feb., at Noon.

NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Saturday, 4th March, at Noon.

AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Thursday, 30th March, at Noon.

THE Steamship "HONGKONG MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, ON TUESDAY, the 7th February, at NOON, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS, also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1898.

Mails.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

(Freight Service.)
(Taking Cargo at through rates to AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)



HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.

(East Asiatic Service.)
(Taking Cargo at through rates to AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
D. RICKMERS	HAVRE, HAMBURG/BREMEN	6th February
Pape	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	February
*SARNIA	HAVRE, HAMBURG/BREMEN	About 15th February
Ehlers	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	February
SILESIA	HAVRE, HAMBURG/BREMEN	About 10th February
Behrens	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	March
SUEVIA	HAVRE, HAMBURG/BREMEN	About 20th February
Forch	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	March
WITTENBERG	HAVRE, HAMBURG/BREMEN	About 31st February
Madsen	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	March

* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Calling at NAPLES for Passengers only, if sufficient inducement offers.

For further particulars as to Freight, Passage, &c., apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1899.

U.S. MAIL LINE. OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) To-morrow, 26th Jan., at Noon.

China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Thursday, 16th Feb., at Noon.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, 14th March, at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "CITY OF PEKING," will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU, TO-MORROW, the 26th instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS, also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1899.

HONGKONG, 13th January